

Judicial Ticket.

For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—**ORSAMUS COLE.**

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—**JOHN B. CASSIDAY.**

For Judge Municipal Court for term commencing June, 1881.

L. F. PATTEN.
For County Judge—**AMOS P. PRICHARD.**

The country will bet on Garfield in his encounter with Conkling.

The Senate passed a bill on Thursday, appropriating \$15,000 to the Institute for the education of the blind, for current expenses, and \$1,100 for special improvements. The amount asked for by the board of trustees was \$17,800 for current expenses, and \$1,200 for special purposes.

If Mrs. Garfield is not as handsome and as gay as the wives of some other Presidents, she excels them all in education. She speaks French and German fluently, and is the first President's wife able to converse with foreign diplomats in the court language of Europe. President Garfield is likewise an accomplished French and German scholar, and from him she acquired a practical knowledge of these important languages.

There are now two railway lines opened from the Mississippi to San Francisco—the Central and Union Pacific, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific. The Northern Pacific will be completed in the course of two years which will be the third line across the continent. The fourth line will be the Atlantic and Pacific which will reach the Pacific coast in three or four years. The fifth great transcontinental line is that of the Union Pacific to Oregon which will be connected with the Pacific coast in two years. The sixth route to span the entire continent is the Canadian Pacific, which is now under contract for completion in ten years.

Senator Conkling has unwisely determined to wage a relentless war against the administration of President Garfield, because the nomination of Robertson for collector of the port of New York, will not be withdrawn. Mr. Conkling will be defeated in his attempt to beat Judge Robertson in the Senate. The nomination is such a good one, that nearly all the Democratic Senators, and of course all the Republicans but a few of Conkling's henchmen, will vote for the confirmation. In this contest, it is hoped that President Garfield will show Roscoe Conkling that he is President, and that no threat which the New York Senator can make will force the President from the path of duty. The country will stand by the President in this contest with Mr. Conkling.

The people of Wisconsin have been groping about in the dark for thirty years to find out the best method of caring for the blind, deaf and dumb, and so on. The State has been eminently successful in caring for these classes of persons, and the only question at issue was whether a more economical method could be provided. The blind, deaf and dumb, have been cared for at as low a cost per capita, as those of any other State in the Union, and in the matter of education, the system which has been adopted in Wisconsin for many years, is not excelled in efficiency by that of any other State. We say this much to correct the statements of the Journal. This whole opposition to the present system of managing the charitable and penal institutions of the State, grew out of the loss and reckless way in which the business of the State hospital was conducted. While trying to remedy the evil of which has been coupled with the management of the State hospital, it was thought best to place all the other institutions under the same system of control; but at the same time it was admitted that the management of the asylums for the blind and deaf and dumb, and the State prison, was a model for completeness and economy.

This item shows that the Chicago Journal does not understand the subject on which it attempts to write. The State has not been groping about in the dark for thirty years to find out the best method of caring for the blind, deaf and dumb, and so on. The State has been eminently successful in caring for these classes of persons, and the only question at issue was whether a more economical method could be provided. The blind, deaf and dumb, have been cared for at as low a cost per capita, as those of any other State in the Union, and in the matter of education, the system which has been adopted in Wisconsin for many years, is not excelled in efficiency by that of any other State. We say this much to correct the statements of the Journal. This whole opposition to the present system of managing the charitable and penal institutions of the State, grew out of the loss and reckless way in which the business of the State hospital was conducted. While trying to remedy the evil of which has been coupled with the management of the State hospital, it was thought best to place all the other institutions under the same system of control; but at the same time it was admitted that the management of the asylums for the blind and deaf and dumb, and the State prison, was a model for completeness and economy.

THE NOMINATION OF A MUNICIPAL JUDGE.
There appears to be some complaints made in regard to the manner in which the judge for the municipal court was nominated. It is not claimed that there was any unjust scheming resorted to, or that any tricks were practiced in bringing out a nomination. But a few have made up their minds that a regular convention should have been called with delegates from all parts of the county, and a nomination made after the usual form in a political convention. In answer to this, we will give the card issued by Mr. Vankirk, chairman of the county committee, which in the main, will explain itself:
JANESVILLE, March 26th, 1881.
DEAR SIR:—The passing of the Municipal Court Bill by the Legislature, necessitates the choosing of a suitable person to fill the position of Judge of said Court for the first term. As the time is so limited, it is thought best to dispense with a County Convention, and call together the Board of Supervisors of Rock County to nominate such person; and as a member of the Board, you are particularly requested to meet at the County Court House on Thursday, March 31st, 1881, at 2 p. m., to recommend or nominate for the position. Respectfully yours,
W. E. VANKIRK,
Chairman County Committee.

The bill establishing the municipal court did not become a law till Wednesday evening, the 30th of March. Any reasonable man will see that it was impossible to call a convention to make a nomination for the judgeship, as caucuses would have also to be called in the different towns to send delegates to the county convention. It would require at least eight or ten days' notice to convene a delegate convention, and as not more than half of that time was at command before the day of election, it was an utter impossibility to assemble a convention, nominate a candidate, get his name on the judicial ticket, and the tickets distributed, before the election on Tuesday, the 31st of April. The best that could be done under the circumstances, and in fact the only thing that could be done in the way of electing a judge of that court, and thus putting the court in operation according to the provisions of the law, was to do as Chairman Vankirk did. Any other course would have been fatal, as the court could not have been organized.

ARRESTED FOR TREATING.
MILWAUKEE, March 31.—Charles Harger, news editor of the Evening Wisconsin, was arrested to-day, charged with "treating" M. S. O'Brien and drinking brandy that was paid for by himself for the two. This is the first attempt to enforce the Anti-Treat law, and a test-case will be made of it.

THE STORY OF TWO BOYS.
The Gazette has frequently made mention of the wonderful success and almost marvelous achievements of Mr. William B. Strong, for some years a resident of Janesville, and now general superintendent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway. His life has certainly been a marvelous one. It has been an interesting one to ambitious business men, and it is a capital story for boys, because it is far more wholesome than a romance and as attractive as the best. There has been a good deal written about the opening of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and Southern Pacific to the Pacific coast, and noting the gigantic strides of these companies, the Kansas City Journal tells the following: "About twenty-five years ago there were two poor boys. There were also other poor boys at that time but the story of these two boys is particularly worth telling. One was named Bill, and he was beginning to learn to be a telegraph operator in a railroad office on a plug road in Wisconsin. The other boy we will call Al and he was screwing brakes on the freight trains of a road in Illinois. Both were industrious, shrewd, honorable, energetic boys, and did their work as well as they knew how. They intended to work up to something better. They succeeded. Bill got to be a station agent, then agent for a larger road at a more important point, then division superintendent of another road, then general superintendent of a great road running from Chicago westward. The Boston capitalists, who were building a great line in the west, put him in charge of their immense operations. Al got to be freight conductor, then passenger conductor, then he was astonished by being called off his train to become assistant to the superintendent of the road on which Bill was, a few years afterward, general superintendent; he was made division superintendent, and then a great company on the Pacific coast tempted him over there at a very high salary, and placed him in charge of their great and growing system of lines. The other day Bill set out from the eastern end of the line in Kansas, to travel to its southern end in New Mexico, a distance of 1,150 miles.

"About the same time Al set out from his home in San Francisco to travel over his line to the same point in New Mexico, a distance of about 1,200 miles, and shortly Bill and Al will meet again and shake hands at Deming, N. M., over the completion of the second great transcontinental railway line by the connection of the two roads of which they are managers. Bill is now known as W. B. Strong, general manager of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, and Al is A. N. Towne, general superintendent of the Central and Southern Pacific railway system. How they would have laughed when one was a telegraph operator and the other a freight brakeman if somebody had told them by the time they reached middle life they would be the managers of lines reaching from the Missouri river down to Mexico, across the Arizona desert, up through the sands of California to San Francisco, and thence westward over the Sierras to the great Salt Lake. This is the fact to-day, and, moreover, the great railways which they command have not by any means ceased growing, and these two men, still young, have not yet attained to the summit of their eminence. This is a good story for the boys to read. It shows what energy, and fidelity, and brains can accomplish in this republic of infinite possibilities."

The story of these two men reads like a brilliant novel with masterly situations. Their success is as grand as the march of the boy from the low-path to the Presidential chair; but it requires greater genius to build a mighty railway line over mountains and through valleys, uninhabited for hundreds of miles, and to become its manager, than it does to climb to almost the dazzling height of the Presidency; for while the former can only be obtained by downright industry and genius, the latter is most always the result of an accident. The lives of William B. Strong and A. N. Towne are well worth studying, for in them there is something to give encouragement to every boy who has industry, wholesome ambition, and manly sense.

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MILWAUKEE, March 31.—The report of the chamber of commerce special appointed to investigate the charges of official corruption preferred against several of the deputy inspectors has created great indignation, and it is universally pronounced by a majority of the dealers on "Change a clear case of whitewash. Interviews were had with Alexander Mitchell, Charles Ray, R. C. Hunter, J. B. Morrill, and others to-day, and they all agree that an irreparable wrong has been done the good reputation of the Milwaukee grain inspection by the committee in merely suspending, and not expelling or censuring, Salisbury, who was found guilty of

THE RISING OF THE RIVER.

It happened many years ago, when I was young. My husband was a manufacturer in a pretty country village, and we lived in a little white house close by the mountain stream that supplied the factory with water. It was a lovely, romantic spot. The wooded slopes of the mountain on one side came to the water's edge, while on the other lay the green meadows, dotted with the white houses and spires of the hamlet. Between us and the river stretched the highway, following the course of the stream for miles, while the water foamed and sparkled over the brown rocks, making music night and day. There I was as happy as the birds in the air, and as content as the flowers in the field. It was my pride to keep his house neat and bright, as possible, and to have him find rest and comfort when he came home tired from his day's work. When every thing was in readiness for him—the table spread, the fire bright, and the kettle singing on the hob—I used often to lock my door, and, going out, lose myself in the woods, and, resting for a time on the mossy rocks, dreamily watch the river, singing along to itself in a happy monotone. Sometimes the school-children would come trooping through the woods, filling the air with the music of their happy voices—little barefooted archers, with tangled locks and bright eyes, a motley assemblage, with ragged clothes and brimless hats and dirty faces, but a very joyous one. They would need to stare when they saw me, with wide-open eyes; then, unresponsive to my friendly advance, darting off in pursuit of birds or squirrels, leaving my solitude as unbroken as before.

But the long drives with Tom were my chief delight. The little brown horse and open wagon were brought to the door almost every afternoon, and away we would go, frolicking like two children, with Rover, the dog, following, and the horse shaking his wise old head in solemn disapproval of our proceedings. First we would visit the farm-house where Tom's father and mother lived; give and receive the news of the day; then off again—over the hills and through the woods. Memory still brings back to me the odor of the pines, and again I breathe the sweet mountain air.

Our neighborhood was a very social one, and Tom and I were invited everywhere. Picnics, huskings, tea-parties followed each other in quick succession, and I came to know the pleasant country people well. Still, there were times when I grew very lonely, with Tom away all day and no one to be heard save the murmur of the river and the singing of the birds. But after my baby came I was never lonely again. What a wonder he was to me at first, with his funny little ways! I was almost afraid to touch him, for fear he would drop to pieces in my arms. But I soon grew accustomed to him, and many a frolic we had, while Tom sat by, laughing at us. "Really, Mollie," he would say, "I do not know which is the bigger baby of the two." But he was very fond of us, for all his teasing. A year or two after baby's birth, my sister Katie came to spend the winter with me. She was a handsome, high-spirited girl, and soon all hearts yielded to her power, and no company was considered complete without the beautiful Miss Lacey. "Well, Katie," Tom used to say, "I need not have bawled and bawled about her, for the whole house is hot with the signs of her presence." But she was hard-hearted and would look at none of them. Among her other admirers was a Mr. Pierce, a young lawyer lately settled in the village and a great favorite with Tom and me; but I think that Katie treated him rather worse than she did any one else. I often grew angry with the child; but no anger could long withstand the charm of her winking ways, and although I began by scolding her, I generally ended by laughing at her. How lovely she used to look, as she came dancing into my room, ready for some pleasure, with her eyes shining like stars, her cheeks like roses, and her face beaming with mischief under her white hood. "I came! I saw! I conquered!" was her motto, and she fully carried it out. I remember that a great deal of snow fell that winter, and as spring came on all the rivers and brooks became very much swollen; but our river had never been known to rise very high and we feared no danger. My second boy was born in March—a pretty, blue-eyed little darling—and the happiness of our home was complete. One very stormy day, when my baby was about a week old, Katie came running into my room. "Oh Mollie," she cried, "what a sight you could see the river. It is perfectly beautiful. It has risen considerably above its banks and is hurrying along over the rocks on a sheet of foam." As she spoke, I could hear distinctly the rushing of the water. "Leave the door open, Katie," I said. "Perhaps I may be able to catch a glimpse of it." She obeyed, and I could plainly see the white line of the river hurrying along. "Mollie," Katie came in again. "Oh Mollie," she said, "the river is rising so fast that it is perfectly beautiful. It has risen considerably above its banks and is hurrying along over the rocks on a sheet of foam." As she spoke, I could hear distinctly the rushing of the water. "Leave the door open, Katie," I said. "Perhaps I may be able to catch a glimpse of it." She obeyed, and I could plainly see the white line of the river hurrying along. "Mollie," Katie came in again. "Oh Mollie," she said, "the river is rising so fast that it is perfectly beautiful. It has risen considerably above its banks and is hurrying along over the rocks on a sheet of foam." As she spoke, I could hear distinctly the rushing of the water. "Leave the door open, Katie," I said. "Perhaps I may be able to catch a glimpse of it." She obeyed, and I could plainly see the white line of the river hurrying along.

courage as I tried to quiet poor little Robbie, who was badly frightened. The baby slept on, calmly unconscious through it all, and it comforted me to think that, as the infant lay sleeping in my arms, even so might I lie in the arms of my Heavenly Father, peaceful, in life or in death.

But I was not left long alone. Katie soon returned, her clothes wet and her cheeks flushed with excitement. Her long hair had fallen down and hung around her like a golden veil. I had never seen her look lovelier. "Mollie," she said, eagerly, "help will be soon come to us now. Tom will be here with men and horses, and all will be well."

"Boats?" I cried. "Is the water high enough to float a boat, Katie?" "Yes," she answered. "The water has risen above the fences by this time." I sat up and looked at her. "How did you ever get to the factory, and why did you not stay there?" I asked. "I did not go to the factory," she replied, blushing. "I met Mr. Pierce."

"Mr. Pierce?" I asked, in astonishment. "Where was he going?" "Well," she replied, demurely, "he was going to the river, and the river met him; so there was a collision. But lie down, Mollie," she added with a change of tone, "and I will tell you all. I had not gone far on my way before I found there was to be a struggle. The water was already above my knees and the current so strong that I could scarcely keep my footing. But I managed pretty well for a time by walking along by the fence; but soon I had to cross the road, and I think then, if I had not remembered you and the children, my courage would have failed me. I left my hold of the fence and stepped boldly forward. Oh! how strong the current was. How the river roared around me, as if to mock my fear. Just at this instant I saw a man walking through the flood toward me. As he drew near, I saw that it was Mr. Pierce. I shouted to him to go back to the factory for help; but could not make my voice heard above the turmoil of the water. I saw his lips move but could hear no sound. The water was by this time above my waist, the ragged current drove me about me, as if angry at any obstacle that would bar his way. I expected each instant to be drawn swiftly down to the dark death wheel and shuddered. At last Mr. Pierce reached my side. He spoke no word, but, throwing his arm around me, supported me until I gained a little strength. 'Leave me,' I cried as soon as I could speak, 'and go back for help. I am in danger, and the children are alone in the house, helpless. Leave me and go for Tom, before it is too late.'

"When you are out of danger, then I will return," was his answer. "They are safe in the house for some time to come, and you must be taken care of first." I still urged him to return; but he would not listen. "Come," he said, "there is no time to be lost. The sooner you are out of danger the sooner will help come to your sister." I yielded at that, and, struggling with the dark water that threatened every moment to engulf us, we slowly fought our way back to the house, and he has returned for help."

Katie had scarcely finished her story when the door opened and Tom came in. He was pale, but calm and quiet. "Mollie, dear," he said, "come to the bed and taking me in his arms, 'we must leave the house as soon as possible. I have procured help and you must be ready when it comes.'"

"Tom," I cried, "I cannot go. Take Katie and the children and leave me." I was trembling with fear and weakness and hardly knew what I said. The river looked to me like some mighty monster, seeking to devour me. But Tom and Katie soothed and calmed me, and in a very short time I was ready for our departure. We soon heard a great shouting, and looking from the window, saw eight or ten men guiding a floating wagon. The water reached their breasts, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they guided the wagon close under our window. As I looked out, I saw that there was a bed in this new-fashioned boat.

"Mollie," said Tom, "you will have to jump from the window into the wagon. Courage, dear wife; the trial will soon be over." The water by this time had come in at the door, and was slowly, surely making its way from room to room. Fear lent me courage and strength, and, closing my eyes, with a silent prayer for help, I jumped into the rocking vehicle below. How the water raged and surged about us! For a moment it seemed as if we must all go down. But the men held on with united strength and the wagon ceased to rock so violently.

Tom dropped a blanket, with which to cover me, and then jumped from the window into the water among the men. "Katie," he called back, "we will return for you and the children. Keep your courage." "My baby?" I screamed. "I will not go without my baby!" Tom tried in vain to quiet me. "I would not listen," "My baby!" I cried. "I will not leave my baby!" And I sat up in the wagon, as if meditating a plunge into the water.

"Here is the little fellow," said a familiar voice. "Take him, Mr. Stevens." I looked up, and saw Mr. Pierce in the window, holding the baby out to Tom. In the midst of my excitement, I had time to wonder how he came there.

Tom handed me my little blue-eyed darling, and I lay back satisfied. Never shall I forget that journey. The rain fell in torrents, the angry waters rushed around the bed in which I lay, holding my baby in my arms, expecting death each instant. The gallant men struggled on, the water reaching their shoulders, ever rising higher and higher. Fenoes, young trees, fragments of every description floated by, as if impeding our progress, threatening destruction; but I did not care. His being saved was my only thought. His being saved was my only thought. By degrees we left the direct course of the flood behind us, the water grew lower and lower, and the men were enabled to draw the wagon straight up to our father's door. Tom carried me into the house, where his mother and sisters were anxiously watching for us, and loving hands attended to all my wants. The danger was over, but I, the danger and excitement over, became unconscious and for weeks my life was despaired of. Not until a long time afterward was I able to hear Katie's story. Mr. Pierce had been one of the helpers until he saw that Katie was to be left alone. Then he determined to stay behind, too. The water rose so rapidly that they were obliged to seek shelter on the roof before help came. Here it was, in the midst of the danger, that they came to understand each other, and Katie has since confessed to me that the half hour spent on the roof of the little house, in the pouring rain, with the flood roaring around them, was the happiest she had ever known.

So ended the most exciting episode of my eventful life, and my grandchildren never tire of listening to the story of the rising of the river. Mary B. Perry, of N. Independent.

It seems strange that any one will suffer from the many derangements brought on by an impure condition of the blood, when SCOVILL'S HARPAPILLA AND STILLINGIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, will restore perfect health to the physical organization. It is indeed a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and has proven itself to be the BEST BLOOD PURIFIER ever discovered, effectually curing Scrofula, Syphilis, Erysipelas, Malaria; all Nervous Disorders and Debility, Bilious complaints and all Diseases indicating an Impure Condition of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Skin, etc. It corrects Indigestion. A single bottle will prove to you its merits as a health restorer, for it ACTS LIKE A CHARM, especially when the complaint is of an exhaustive nature, having a tendency to lessen the natural vigor of the brain and nervous system.

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DR. ROGER'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP instantly destroys worms and removes the Secretions which cause them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in this city on the first Tuesday in April, 1881, at which the following city and ward officers will be chosen, to-wit: Mayor, Clerk, City Attorney, Justice of the Peace, and a Board of Health and Assessors; also, one Alderman, one Supervisor, and one Constable in each ward, and one Commissioner each in the First, Third and Fifth Wards; and the following are designated as the polling places:

For First Ward—Washington Engine House.
For Second Ward—City Hall.
For Third Ward—C. E. Lee's Carpenter Shop.
For Fourth Ward—A. E. Burpee's Lumber Office.
For Fifth Ward—The Northwestern Freight Depot.

By order of the Common Council, J. M. BURGESS, City Clerk.

Dated Janesville, Wis., March 22d, 1881.

Business for Sale!

We offer for sale the Stock, Fixtures and Good Will of our Janesville House. Stock is small, and terms of sale will be made easy. Business well established in 1880. All persons indebted to us are requested to call and make settlement of their accounts at once.

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Without medicines. ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BACILLUS. Patented October 16, 1876. One box. No. 1 will cure any case in four days, or less. No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter how long standing. No. 3 will cure any case of catarrh of the bladder, or of any of the other diseases of the urinary system, or of any of the diseases of the prostate gland, or of any of the diseases of the testicles, or of any of the diseases of the penis, or of any of the diseases of the vagina, or of any of the diseases of the uterus, or of any of the diseases of the ovaries, or of any of the diseases of the fallopian tubes, or of any of the diseases of the peritoneum, or of any of the diseases of the pleura, or of any of the diseases of the lungs, or of any of the diseases of the heart, or of any of the diseases of the liver, or of any of the diseases of the stomach, or of any of the diseases of the intestines, or of any of the diseases of the rectum, or of any of the diseases of the anus, or of any of the diseases of the bladder, or of any of the diseases of the ureters, or of any of the diseases of the kidneys, or of any of the diseases of the urethra, or of any of the diseases of the penis, or of 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GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

RIVER ST.
General Blacksmithing. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. Repairing of all kinds on short notice and warranted. Prices as low as the lowest. Shop on River street, in rear of First National Bank building.

CARRIAGE PAINTING.

J. B. LAGANGE
Would respectfully call attention to his extensive Carriage Painting business, located in the rear of H. W. Mathony's shop, where he is prepared to do superior workmanship and artistic painting of all kinds of carriages. Give him a call.

HARNESS, BLANKETS, ETC.

JAMES A. FATHERS.
(SUCCESSOR TO CHAS. H. FAYNE)
Cor. Court and Main St., - Janesville, Wis.
Manufacturer and dealer in Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles, Collars, Bridles, Whips, Brushes, Combs, etc. Also a good assortment of Trunks, Valises and Ladies' Satchels. The best kind of Harness Oiled always on hand. Give me a call. A good square deal guaranteed. Try my Carriage Top Varnish; it gives long life to the harness when new.

W. M. SADDLER.
EAST MILWAUKEE ST., JANESVILLE
(Opera House Block)
A large stock of First Class Harness and Trunks on hand at Bottom Prices.

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

C. S. T. FRICHARD & CO.
NO. 6 NORTH MAIN ST., - JANESVILLE
(Next door to Gazette Office)
Gas, Steam and Water Pipe Fitting. Dealers in Gas, Oil and Kerosene. Also a good assortment of Rubber Hose and all kinds of Fittings for Gas, Steam and Water Works. All work in the above line done on reasonable terms. aug24mly

MYERS HOUSE LIVERY.

U. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.
EAST MILWAUKEE ST., - JANESVILLE
Myers' New Barn.
Hearse and Carriages for Funerals a Specialty.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

HOLM & KENT.
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters.
Preserving, Graining and Paper Hanging, specialties. Refer by permission to Messrs. Wm. Cannon, David DeLass, B. F. Crockett, Frank Cook, Dr. Geo. H. McLaughlin, and Dr. J. A. Whitton & Co. Shop over Chas. Dutton's grocery. West Milwaukee Street. Leave orders with E. V. Whitton & Co. jan24mly

H. H. BLANCHARD'S

Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office.
Regular Office Hours 9 A. M. to 12 M.; 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Wanted for collection all notes, bills, accounts and judgments confessed good, bad or indifferent, and for foreclosure all mortgages due or past due at his office, on Main Street, over M. C. Smith & Son's Clothing Store, Janesville, Wisconsin. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

INSURANCE.

JOHN G. SAGE.
Representative of the Most Substantial Fire Insurance Companies of Europe and the United States.
Also Agent for the Eliza Life and the Mutual Protection Association of Wisconsin, the most reliable Insurance Association in the West. Has farms in Rock county and elsewhere, exchanging for city property, and money to loan.

HAIR GOODS.

MRS. W. M. SADDLER.
EAST MILWAUKEE ST., - JANESVILLE
(Opera House Block)
Manufacturer and Dealer in Ladies' Hair Nets and all kinds of Human Hair Goods.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Invigorate who have but but are recovering vital stamina, declare in grateful terms their appreciation of the merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not only does it impart strength to the weak, it corrects an irregular and unwholesome habit of eating, and when taken at proper intervals, gives ease to those who suffer from rheumatic and kidney troubles, and who are well as well as healthy and agreeable. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

R. C. YEOMANS.

Franklin street, Corn Exchange Square, Janesville, Wis.

DEALER IN

Wind-Mill, Garden and Set Fourth Forces. Pumps, Iron Fittings, Drive Pumps, Drills, etc. and all kinds of Machinery.

Gas and Steam Fitting Goods.

Globe and other Valves, Draining Machines, Rubber Hose, Sheet Rubber, Lead Pipe, Etc. Etc. and all kinds of Machinery.

Steam, Gas and Water Pipe Fitting a Specialty.

Deep and Shallow Well Drilling, Barrenness and Contracts Taken on Work at Discount. All work promptly attended to.

JANESVILLE STEAM BOILER WORKS.

Corner of Canal and Main Streets, JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

P. T. JOYCE.

Practical Boiler Maker, prepared to Manufacture and Repair all kinds of Steam Boilers, Water Tanks and Oil Tanks. Sheet Iron Work of every description. Prompt attention paid to estimating and repairing.

F. T. JOYCE.

O. Box 107, Janesville, Wis.

FRIDAY APRIL 1, 1891.

Post-Office—Summer Time Table.

The mail arrives at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago Through, Night via Milton and Madison and Milwaukee. 7:00 A. M.
Chicago Through, Night via Milton and Madison and Milwaukee. 7:00 A. M.
Green Bay and Way. 7:25 P. M.
Monroe and Way. 7:40 P. M.
Madison and Way. 7:50 P. M.
Milwaukee and Way. 8:00 P. M.

OVERLAND MAILS ARRIVE.

Center and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 12:00 M.
Emerald Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 12:00 M.
East Troy, via Johnston, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 12:00 M.
Beloit stage, Wednesdays and Fridays by 11:00 A. M.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Madison and Milwaukee. 8:00 P. M.
Chicago Through, Night via Milton and Madison and Milwaukee. 8:00 P. M.
All points East, West and South of Chicago. 8:00 P. M.
All points East, West and South of Chicago. 8:00 P. M.

OVERLAND MAILS CLOSE.

Beloit stage, Wednesdays and Fridays by 11:00 A. M.
Center and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 12:00 M.
Emerald Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 12:00 M.
East Troy, via Johnston, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 12:00 M.

POST-OFFICE NOTES.

Daily from 8:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M. On Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 P. M. Money order and Registered Letter Department open from 8:00 A. M. to 12:00 M. and from 1:00 to 5:00 P. M. except during the distribution of the mails. Stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for sale at post office.

On Saturday night only, a through pouch from Chicago is received at the post office.

On Saturday morning only, a through pouch is made up and forwarded to Chicago on the 7 o'clock train.

By reading this table carefully, the public can post themselves thoroughly upon the arrival and departure of the mails, and thus avoid much inconvenience.

A DREAM.

AFTER A SUPPER OF MINCE-PIE AND COFFEE. Methought that through an orchard I was strolling.

Eating the apples as I sped
Across the sky the thunder-clouds were rolling.
And streaks of lightning flashed about my head.

And suddenly I bore a shout behind me:
"Turn to look, and oh what meets my view!
The orchard over me is seaward to the sea,
And with a two-legged dog doth me pursue."

Quite frightened at the awful creature's howling,
I start to run and to the forest fly.
Just as the woods I gain, I find a growling—
A bear with nineteen heads confronts me.

Swift as a tree I climb, and there I meet by
A monkey with a human face.
He jumps, twists me and earth, and I can't get
To reach the ground again. I'm nearly frozen.

By icy wind that through the branches
I must have kicked the clothes off by that time.
The monkey goes to peeling me with missiles.
The monkey makes my face as red as mine.

Quite wild with rage, I loathe the brute sincerely.
Then comes the worst: A speaker talks to me:
Within that county, and I hear him clearly,
Although he speaks in twenty miles away.

That's more than I can stand. I take a flying
Leap from the tree and land upon my head.
And while, to think of the howling I'm doing,
And that I must have tumbled out of bed.

An Awful Squirt.

A Rockland young man until quite recently was courting a fat girl at the North End and had progressed very favorably with his suit. One evening last week he dressed up in his best clothes, carefully combed his hair, and started out to make his tri-weekly visit to his fair one, who was waiting in the parlor with fond expectation in her heart and a cold in her head, superinduced by the fluctuating weather. This was, as you might say, the prologue to the tragedy.

It appears, however, that the fat girl's father—who is worth many thousands of dollars in good, sensible bonds, and as a consequence is an object of the young man's tender regard—had for several nights previous been the victim of some unknown misfortune which had placed on his hen pen with disastrous effect. Sick of such foolishness, he had prepared a ghastly frolic for the fowl villains, and to this end had filled a big garden syringe with about a gallon of ancient beef brine, seasoned with garlic and flavored with assafetida, and was lying in ambush behind a box, where he could sweep every approach to the henery.

The young man, who is pretty well acquainted with the whole family, thought he would surprise her by entering the house unexpectedly by the back way. This is the situation:

a is the henery; b is the old man, and c the syringe; d is the young man lightly turning to thought of how he will enter the henery; e is the house, f is the fat girl sitting by the piano and singing "Father, dear father, where's my home?"

Gayly up the back yard the young man comes. Silently in ambush the old man lies. Cheerily the fat girl warbles. Quiet but awful the syringe is in the position of early evening. The old man sees a figure stealthily drawing near his guarded pen. With bated breath he waits the onslaught. The syringe sounds its dreadful "wh-s-s-p," and its deadly contents fly through the air like a wild and mad avenger. A yell that tore the azure robe of night, fairly knocked the fat girl off the piano stool, and curdled the old man's blood, followed the discharge, and when the neighbors rushed in under the impression that a political boom had burst right in the neighborhood, they found the unfortunate young man pawing madly around on the ground, and screaming out awful Mexican words terrible to hear, while the old man hovered over the scene with an animated figure, escaped from an allegory. Sympathizing arms bore the young man into the house, after which matters had stopped short with the syringe, and he required the combined efforts of the fat girl and eight friends to bring him to his senses.

Some persons think that medicine must necessarily be unpleasant and cause violent action in order to be of service, they are mistaken, what is needed in any case of derangement of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys is a medicine that will act effectually and at the same time without nauseating or causing pain. Sprague's Cassia is the most gentle, and at the same time the most effective of any remedy sold by druggists. Prices: \$1.50, and trial bottles 10c.

Advice Gratis.

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John Lewis, of Ixonia, Jefferson County, Wisconsin.

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

WATERLOO, Wis., March 25.—To-day, in the little cemetery at Ixonia, Jefferson county, there was laid away to its final rest the body of John Lewis, the smallest man in America, and with scarcely a rival in the world for diminutiveness. As stated in a telegram, Lewis died on Monday, March 21, at the home of his parents in the township of Ixonia, six miles east of this city, of an obstruction of the stomach, after a brief illness.

John Lewis was born in Ixonia in 1857 being 24 years of age at the time of his decease. His parents, Lewis and Catherine Lewis, are natives of Wales. They have had seven children—three sons and four daughters—their dwarf being the oldest. With the exception of John, all their offspring are of full average size and of good intellect.

As a baby, John was of fair average size; but appears not to have grown any after his second year. This wonderful little man was only twenty-seven inches high, and his average weight of late years was only nineteen pounds—corresponding in size to a full-grown infant about 18 months old. John Lewis, considered at one time so much of a curiosity, is about forty inches high, and twice the size of his late years. Even Commodore Nutt seemed tall by the side of the Ixonia dwarf. Lewis had a round face, with an intelligent look, blue eyes, bushy hair, and fair complexion. He was perfect and symmetrical in form, except that his hands were without thumbs, and one foot was a club and slightly turned in at the ankle. He was fond of dress—his favorite coat being the conventional blue frock with brass buttons. It was usually found impossible to find a hat small enough for him, which made it necessary to make one for him expressly. When dressed in his best, he looked like a miniature Broadway swell.

He received a common school education, such as his neighborhood afforded, and was usually drawn to school in a little wagon by his brothers and sisters. He was a bright scholar, both in the English and Welsh languages; was especially noted for his retentive memory, and could repeat most of the New Testament by heart. He possessed of considerable religious zeal, attending church-services regularly, and was invariably able to repeat the text and tell the part of the bible it could be found in, when he returned home. In the Ixonia Welsh Methodist church, of which he was a member, the privilege was generally accorded him of giving and reading the hymns, which he did, standing on the pulpit—a small, to be sure, but no less earnest, specimen of the church militant. But, notwithstanding his fervor as a religiousist, the ungovernableness of his temper often got the mastery of him. When aroused to anger, he was quite desperate, and would make it somewhat unpleasant for his brethren of the household—many a time chasing his brothers and sisters out of the house on such occasions, using his club-foot as a weapon to the best possible advantage. He ever maintained by his conduct that, though he had been outstripped in stature, he was complete master at the hearthstone.

He made a study of agricultural topics, and remembered clearly the different kinds of grain the fields had been sown with the previous year. A strange peculiarity he possessed, of pulling his coat off at meals and keeping on his hat. He was a hearty eater, and a great tea-drinker—his death no doubt being hastened by his ravenous appetite.

He had a great aptitude for making money. When a pig, for instance, was given him by his sire, the circumstances did not by any manner of means furnish an illustration of the adage, "Boy's pig and daddy's bacon,"—for the progress of the growth of the animal was closely watched, and, when killed, the money obtained from the pork was soon in the little man's pocket. So in the case of a hen; her laying and incubations were properly noted, and the profits accruing placed where they would do the most good. In this way Lewis had accumulated some money at the time of his death. The greatest distance he ever went away from home was when he attended a Welsh Church Synod at Oshkosh, a few years ago.

Lewis never exhibited himself, although numerous offers had been made to do so. P. T. Barnum had his photograph, and wrote him on the subject of making an engagement with him, other showmen, and he never consented to longer feature him, being quite satisfied with the side of the Ixonia computer.

An additional peculiarity of Lewis' memory, which may be mentioned here, was that he never forgot a name, something that few of more robust body and greater intellect than he, could boast of. John Lewis exercised the right of suffrage for the first time last fall, Garfield receiving his vote for President, and Humphrey E. Humphrey, Democrat, his neighbor and friend, for Assemblyman. From this it will be seen that, General Garfield had not only the largest support, but the smallest supporter, in the country.

Advice Gratis.
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